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Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (1)

Our paper from the current issue carries the full text of the "Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung," a book containing the brilliant revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

Editorial Board

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The great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has devoted his all to the struggle for the freedom and happiness of the people and the victory of the revolution to this day for more than 40 years ever since he set out on the revolutionary struggle in his early years.

Bearing the destinies of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders, Comrade Kim Il Sung has led the Korean revolution to victory and scored great shining achievements never known in any period of our country's history.

The history of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a history of sanguinary struggle for the independence of the country and the liberation of the working class and other sections of the people, a glorious history woven throughout with his fervent love for the fatherland and the people and with his boundless fidelity to the revolution.

It is also a history of victories of the Korean people's national-liberation struggle and the communist movement of Korea, a history of creative development of Marxism-Leninism in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung thoroughly established *Juche* in the Korean revolution and thereby opened up a new path for the communist movement and national-liberation struggle in Korea, delivered our country and nation out of the life-and-death crisis, and has led and is leading the Korean people correctly along the road of epoch-making change and prosperity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung applied Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea for the first time in the history of our country's communist movement and brought about its new development and, laying down a correct and original line of revolution and ways for its accomplishment, has tirelessly led the Korean revolution to victory.

The Korean people have registered brilliant achievements and great successes in the revolution and construction. All the victories and successes achieved by the Korean people are, without exception, associated with the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has waged a tireless and unyielding struggle against the most outrageous Japanese imperialists and U.S. imperialists over a long period and given active support and assistance to the peoples of other countries in their revolutionary struggle, holding high the banner of proletarian internationalism.

By his profound and original theoretical and practical activities Comrade Kim Il Sung has made a great contribution to the international communist and working-class movements and the national-liberation struggle of the peoples in the colonial and dependent countries.

It is a boundless honour and bliss for the Korean Communists and people that they learn from the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is possessed of scientific revolutionary theory, a wealth of experiences, distinguished ability of leadership and high virtues and has led our people along the path of glorious victory through the long drawn-out tempest of revolution and that they live and fight as his faithful soldiers, upholding his leadership.

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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, was born into the family of a poor peasant in Mangyongdae of Pyongyang (Nam-*ri*, Kopyong sub-county, Taedong county, South Pyongan Province at the time) on April 15, 1912.

The family of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a patriotic and revolutionary family that have fought from generation to generation for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people against foreign aggressors.

His great-grandfather Mr. Kim Ung U was a patriot who led the battle for sinking the pirate ship "General Sherman" dispatched by the U.S. aggressors as a feeler for their aggression of our country in 1866.

His grandfather Mr. Kim Bo Hyon and his grandmother Mrs. Li Bo Ik, too, were patriots who, backing the revolutionary struggle of their sons and grandsons, remained profoundly true to their national principles without yielding to the harsh repression and persecution by the Japanese imperialists and fought tenaciously against the aggressors.

His father Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was a pioneer and outstanding leader of the national-liberation movement in our country. He had a strong patriotic anti-Japanese spirit and extraordinary talents and noble qualities.

Having embarked on the road of revolution with "Lofty Aims", he led the anti-Japanese struggle already in his secondary-school days and formed the Korean National Association in March 1917.

The Korean National Association raised the fighting task of firmly rallying broad patriotic anti-Japanese forces and achieving Korea's independence through the efforts of the Koreans themselves whenever there would be created a favorable revolutionary situation. It was a revolutionary organization most steadfast in the anti-imperialist stand and an underground anti-Japanese revolutionary organization biggest in the size and the sphere of activity, too, in the period prior to the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country.

The Korean National Association under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik spread its organizations extensively in different parts of the homeland and even abroad, and actively organized and mobilized the masses of the people to the anti-Japanese struggle, properly combining legal with illegal activities.

He, together with over 100 persons connected with the Korean National Association, was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police in the autumn of 1917.

With no amount of brutal torture and appeasement measure could the Japanese imperialist police break his lofty revolutionary constancy and fervent revolutionary spirit for the restoration of the fatherland.

Upon his release from prison, he moved his theatre of struggle to the northern borderland of our country and northeast China, and energetically unfolded revolutionary activities as the leading spirit of the anti-Japanese movements at home and abroad.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik resolutely repudiated the futile attempt of the bourgeois nationalists to achieve "independence" by means of "petitioning" the Japanese imperialist rogues or with the "help" of the imperialist powers and, firmly adhering to the position that the restoration of the country should on all accounts be realized independently through the enlistment of the broad patriotic forces of the Korean people, conducted energetic activities for the union of anti-Japanese revolutionary forces and the unity and cohesion of their ranks.

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Sensitive to progressive ideas, he always went deep among the working people to induce the revolutionary awakening of the masses for the new advancement of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, and fought resolutely in defence of the interests of the people.

He set up schools in many places and made every effort to educate and train the rising generation in patriotism and new knowledge. Meanwhile, he devoted all his energies to bringing up his sons into ardent patriots, into fine revolutionaries.

He always told his sons about the beautiful mountains and rivers of the country and the struggle of its patriotic people, about the October Socialist Revolution in Russia and the latest world events.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was thus not only an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who devoted his whole life to the struggle for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people and a patriotic, revolutionary educator, but also an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country.

Mrs. Kang Ban Sok, mother of Comrade Kim Il Sung, was also endowed with remarkable talents, a kind heart and strong character, and she was an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who fought unyieldingly against the foes.

In defiance of the abject poverty and the persecution by the Japanese imperialist police, she actively helped Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in his revolutionary activities, reared her sons steadfastly into ardent revolutionaries and Communists, and devoted her all to the education of the rising generation in pursuance of her late husband's will.

While operating as a member of the secret revolutionary circle organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung with communists in the Fusung area, she formed an anti-Japanese women's organization and, extending its organization to many areas, energetically organized and unfolded a struggle for the independence of the country and the social emancipation of women.

Though she was suffering from poverty and infirmity, she undertook to carry out difficult missions of underground work without regard to her own person, solely for the sake of revolution. Particularly, she devoted herself body and soul to helping Comrade Kim Il Sung in the work for founding the anti-Japanese guerilla army.

Thus, Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was an ardent Communist and prominent female political figure who devoted her all to victory of the Korean revolution as the wife of a revolutionary, as the mother who gave birth to and brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people.

Mr. Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, too, was an ardent revolutionary fighter and a staunch Communist who joined in the revolutionary struggle in his early years for the restoration of the fatherland.

He joined the Korean Revolutionary Army which had been organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung in preparation for the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and dauntlessly conducted armed operations in the northern areas of Korea in command of one of its details in the summer of 1930, and dealt mortal blows at the Japanese imperialists.

He was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police and imprisoned under a 15-year sentence. He died in prison, where he fought with an indomitable will to the end of his life for the victory of the Korean revolution without yielding to the brutal torture and any conciliatory measure of the enemy.

The two younger brothers of Comrade Kim Il Sung were also Communists who took part in the anti-Japanese struggle in their early years and fought stoutly.

His younger brother Comrade Kim Chol Ju was an indefatigable revolutionary fighter who organized and conducted political work energetically among the masses as the leader of a local Young Communist League organization, sent to the anti-Japanese guerilla army many fine youths trained in the YCL organization, and died a heroic death in 1935 fighting in arms against Japanese imperialism.

His cousin Comrade Kim Won Ju, too, was a determined anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who, in response to the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, formed underground revolutionary organizations with factory workers, youth and students, and fought energetically against Japanese imperialism.

Mr. Kang Don Uk, grandfather of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the mother's side, and Mr. Kang Jin Sok, his uncle on the mother's side, were also anti-Japanese fighters who fought fiercely for the restoration of the fatherland.

As seen above, the family and relations of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution and great Leader of the Korean people—from great-grandfather, grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, uncle, younger brothers to grandfather and uncle on the mother's side—fought passionately from generation to generation for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people.

Born in a revolutionary home, Comrade Kim Il Sung grew up in rough storms and tribulations when the whole country was pervaded with the indignation and agony of national ruin, while being educated in patriotism by his parents from his childhood.

He was inspired with patriotic ardor by the March First Uprising which was a nation-wide anti-Japanese resistance struggle of the Korean people; nourished a fighting will to annihilate the enemy when he saw repeated brutal arrests of his father by the Japanese imperialist police; and influenced by his father's indomitable revolutionary activities, fostered strong patriotic anti-Japanese ideas and revolutionary class consciousness from unusually early years.

From his childhood Comrade Kim Il Sung was broad-minded and kind-hearted and, besides having unusual talents, was diligent and vigorous by nature.

Comrade Kim Il Sung always carried books in his hand. He eagerly read the biographies of famous patriotic generals of our country and great men of the world and regularly read newspapers already in his primary-school days.

Thus, he not only gained the highest mark for every subject of study but also acquired a large store of knowledge about society in particular, thanks to the education by his father.

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent on March 27 a telegram to Major Marien Ngouabi, President of the People's Republic of the Congo in connection with the recently smashed plot of a coup in the People's Republic of the Congo.**

The telegram reads in full:

Esteemed Your Excellency,

It gives me a great pleasure that the Congolese people, rallied closely around the Congolese Labour Party and the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo, have smashed the plot of a coup which was attempted by the lackeys of the U.S. imperialists at their instigation, and reliably defended the Congolese revolution.

The determined steps taken by the Government of the People's Republic of the Congo against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges who hatched the recent plot for a counter-revolutionary military coup are a manifestation of the unshakable resolve of the Congolese people to resolutely defend the Congolese revolution and continue to push it ahead with vigor under the correct guidance of Your Excellency. No matter how nefarious manoeuvres the imperialists may resort to, they cannot bar the advance of the Congolese people.

The Korean people scathingly condemn the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists for their incessant subversive machinations to stamp out the Congolese revolution and express full support for and solidarity with the Congolese people in their just struggle for firmly defending the revolutionary gains.

I wish the Congolese people forging ahead toward socialism under the uplifted anti-imperialist banner, greater success in their struggle.

✦ **Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has received congratulatory messages from leaders of national-liberation struggle organizations, international organizations, public organizations and friendship associations as well as other public figures in many foreign countries on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.**

The messages came from:

✦ **P.L. Lakhanpal,** Chairman of the All-India Democratic Party;

✦ **Amilcar Cabral,** General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands;

✦ **Antonio Kubillo,** General Secretary of the Self-Determination and Independence Movement of Canary Islands;

✦ **Victor L. Maekisso,** Chief Representative of the Pan-African Congress of Azania (South Africa);

✦ **Amin A. Awadalah,** Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Cooperation;

✦ **Abdeoul Aziz Sal,** acting Minister of Defense and Minister of the Interior of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania;

✦ **U Ohn Lwin,** Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society;

✦ **Prem Bahadur Kansakar,** Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association;

✦ **Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali,** Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association;

✦ **Amar Nath Vidyalankar,** General Secretary, and **Omp Rakash Mantri,** Secretary, of the All India-Korea Friendship Association;

✦ **Ize Aye-Omoregie,** Chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Society;

✦ **M.B. Jones,** Chairman of the Gambia-Korea Friendship Association;

✦ **Bansid Har Purohit,** Chairman of the Rajasthan State India-Korea Friendship Association, and **Sheokishan Bias,** General Secretary of the same association;

✦ **H.M.P. Mohideen,** Organizational Secretary of the Ceylon National Committee for Solidarity with the South Korean People's Struggle;

✦ **The Anti-Imperialist Youth Front of Ceylon;**

✦ **M.Z. Badiudeen,** Secretary General of the Islamic Youth Union of Ceylon;

✦ **Daw Kahin Kyi,** ex-Chairman of the Women's Union of Burma;

✦ **The Yemeni Students' Union in Cairo;**

✦ **Abdul Hafeez Muhamad,** Vice-Chairman of the Jordan Press Association and Editor-in-Chief of **Akhbar Al Issboy;**

✦ The editorial board of the journal **Pyngring** of the Union of Burma;

✦ The editorial staff of the journal **Shutaung** of the Union of Burma.

The congratulatory messages have unanimously conveyed the most ardent felicitations and greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army.

The messages pointed to the fact that the Korean People's Army, successor to the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, has defended with credit the sovereignty of the socialist fatherland and the revolutionary gains and firmly safeguarded the socialist eastern outpost for the past 20-odd years.

The messages stressed that the heroic Korean People's Army, under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, humbled the pride of the U.S. imperialists in the dust in the Fatherland Liberation War, who had boasted themselves of being the "strongest" in the world, smashed the myth of their "mightiness" to smithereens and started them on the downgrade.

The messages also expressed full support to and solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and for the peaceful unification of Korea.

In conclusion, the messages wished good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, outstanding Leader, brilliant military strategist and great Chief of the 40 million Korean people, for the sake of the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent telegrams replying to the telegrams of greetings sent on the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent reply telegrams to **Abdeoul Aziz Sal,** acting Minister of Defence and Minister of the Interior of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; **Amilcar Cabral,** General Secretary of the African Independence Party of the Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; **U Ohn Lwin,** Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society; **Amar Nath Vidyalankar,** General Secretary, and **Omp Rakash Mantri,** Secretary, of the All India-Korea Friendship Association; **Rajikum R. Gupta,** Chairman of the India-Korea Youth Friendship Association; **Prem Bahadur Kansakar,** Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association; **Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali,** Chairman of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association; and **Amin A. Awadalah,** Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Cooperation.

Premier **Kim Il Sung,** also sent replies to the greetings extended by **Vital Bella,** President of the League for Friendship among the People in the Congo (B); the **Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association** and the **Pakistan Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization;** the **Sri-Lanka-People's Korea Friendship Association;** **M.B. Jones,** Chairman of the Gambia-Korea Friendship Association; **Ize Aye-Omoregie,** Chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Society; **H.M.P. Mohideen,** Organizational Secretary of the Ceylon National Committee for Solidarity with the Struggle of the South Korean People; the **Anti-Imperialist Youth Front of Ceylon; M.Z. Badiudeen,** Secretary General of the Islamic Youth Union of Ceylon; **Bansid Har Purohit,** Chairman of the Rajasthan State India-Korea Friendship Association; **Sheokishan Bias,** General Secretary of the same association; **Victor L. Maekisso,** Chief Representative of the Pan-African Congress of Azania (South Africa); **P.L. Lakhanpal,** Chairman of the All-India Democratic Party; **Antonio Kubillo,** General Secretary of the Self-Determination and Independence Movement of Canary Islands; **Daw Kahin Kyi,** ex-Chairman of the Women's Union of Burma; the editorial staff of **Shutaung** of the Union of Burma; the editorial board of the journal **Pyngring** of the Union of Burma; and **Abdul Hafeez Muhamad,** Vice-Chairman of the Jordan Press Association and Editor-in-Chief of **Akhbar Al Issboy.**

In the reply telegrams, Premier Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for the greetings sent on the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army and hoped that the friendship and solidarity between our people and the peoples of these countries would further strengthen in future through the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

✦ **Comrade Kim Il Sung,** General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Luigi Longo,** General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party, on his 70th birthday.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram of greetings to the **Amalgamating Congress of the Communist Party of N. Ireland and the Irish Workers' Party.**

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, has received letters from the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, General Secretary of the All India-Korea Friendship Association, the attendants of the 10th Congress of the All-Africa Radio and Television Union, and the attendants of the joint rally of Ceylonese university students.

The progressive journalists who attended the 10th Congress of the All-Africa Radio and Television Union, encouraged by the historic speech "Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism" delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism, wrote in their message to Comrade Kim Il Sung:

Your Excellency taught:

"There is not a country on this earth today, whether Asian, African or Latin American, big or small, that is free from U.S. imperialism's tentacles of aggression and from the menace of its aggression...

"The progressive journalists the world over should fully expose the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and lay bare their brutal nature in the raw."

We progressive journalists who have inherited the splendid traditions of forerunners who recorded immortal exploits in the history of the liberation struggle of mankind will, as taught by Your Excellency, sternly condemn the crime of U.S. imperialism which is blocking the road of mankind to freedom and liberation and rouse the peoples the world over to turn out courageously in a decisive battle against U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious common enemy of mankind. We express deep understanding of and sympathy with the just cause of the Korean people, energetically denounce the policies of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism on the Korean peninsula and will wield our powerful pen in support of the righteous struggle of the Korean people for driving out U.S. imperialism and unifying their artificially divided fatherland.

A message to Comrade Kim Il Sung from the attendants of a meeting held in Rawalpindi of Pakistan under the sponsorship of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association to mark the 3rd anniversary of the promulgation of the law on the enforcement of the universal compulsory 9-year technical education in our country, said as follows:

We are well aware that the brilliant revolutionary idea on education of Your Excellency who always directed deep attention to the education of the rising generation, looking ahead into the future of the nation in the days of the arduous struggle against the foreign occupationists, is in full bloom in Korea today, bearing fine fruits and throwing its brilliant rays over Asia and the rest of the world. We cannot but express admiration for the fact that thanks to the wise leadership of Your Excellency all school-age children are receiving, without exception, free education and the students who receive higher education even get stipends in Korea.

Education in Korea, based on the great idea of *Juche* of Your Excellency, is organically combined with productive labour and the education system of Korea is the most advanced one in the world. We are convinced that the South Korean students who are deprived of democratic education, academic freedom and rights will before long study under such an advanced education system as that in the northern half. It is a national misfortune that in the southern half of Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists the overwhelming majority of children are today roaming about streets, unable to go to school. We Pakistani people actively support the Korean people in their just struggle to force the foreign aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieve the unification of North and South Korea independently on a democratic basis free from any outside interference.

A congratulatory message that was adopted at the inaugural meeting of the All India-Korea Friendship Association held in New Delhi, the capital of India, and sent to Comrade Kim Il Sung in the name of Amar Nath Vidyalankar, Secretary General of the All India-Korea Friendship Association extended the sincerest greetings and best wishes to Comrade Kim Il Sung and the heroic Korean people on the occasion of the formation of the association. It pointed out as follows:

The formation of the All India-Korea Friendship Association will further deepen friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

We fully support the Korean people in their just cause of struggle for the complete liberation of the country and the unification of North and South Korea.

A message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung by the joint rally of university students of Ceylon held in Colombo for supporting the struggle of South Korean students and denouncing the brutal atrocious murder by U.S. imperialism, noted:

The heroic South Korean students have set an example for the students of the whole world by valiantly fighting against the U.S. imperialists in a way befitting your soldiers and sons of Korea.

Your correct leadership shows them the road to victory.

The South Korean students, upholding your teachings, will surely deal an annihilating blow at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi clique.

We firmly believe that the South Korean students and people will wipe out the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and achieve before long the unification of the fatherland upholding your revolutionary ideas and leadership and strategic and tactical lines.

We students regard it as our internationalist duty to force the U.S. imperialists, the most ferocious and beastly enemy No. 1 out of South Korea and are making all efforts to support the struggle of the South Korean students in every way.

We sincerely hope Your Excellency will enjoy good health and a long life so that you may illumine more brightly the road of victory in the struggle of the South Korean people and the world revolutionary struggle.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader,

Cites Factories and Enterprises Which Distinguished Themselves in Fulfilment of Fourth-Quarter Yearly National Economy Plans Last Year

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, cited the factory where Comrade Choe Yong Su works and eight other factories and enterprises which exemplarily carried out their fourth-quarter yearly plans in 1969 by displaying patriotic devotion and creative initiative in socialist emulation, upholding the economic policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

These factories and enterprises received rotating victory banners of the Cabinet by distinguishing themselves in the socialist emulation for overfulfilling the national economy plans, keeping up the great revolutionary upsurge, upholding the programmatic tasks put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in his report at the Conference of the Party and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic and in his report delivered at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us:

"We must continue to vigorously push forward the economic construction in order to consolidate and develop our economic achievements and carry into effect the magnificent programme of socialist construction mapped out at the Fourth Congress of the Party."

Engraving this teaching deep on their hearts, the workers and technicians of these factories and enterprises set themselves a high goal of increased production and distinguished themselves in overfulfilling their commitments by far with the existing labour power and equipment, vigorously racing ahead at the speed of Chollima, as the revolutionary soldiers living in the era of revolution should.

They stepped up technical innovation movement, conducting labour administration as a mass work, helping each other and pulling each other along under the motto "One for all and all for one," while markedly reducing the production cost far below the plan by highly valuing and actively economizing raw and other materials and all other state wealth.

The workers and technicians of the factories and enterprises who received the citations of honour are extending, with their burning loyalty, deepest thanks and honour to the fatherly Leader who always leads them to new victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, and are putting more powerful spurs to the galloping Chollima for splendidly pushing through as ever the revolutionary line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel advanced by him.

Lecture Meeting Held in Commemoration of 53rd Anniv. of Korean National Association

The entire Party members and working people of our country are significantly marking the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association organised by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, father of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country, great pioneer in changing the course of the Korean national-liberation struggle toward the communist movement and an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

A lecture was given on March 22 in Kangdong county, South Pyongan Province, on the subject "On the activity of the Korean National Association founded and led by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country."

The meeting was attended by functionaries of local Party and government organs and public organizations and a large number of working people.

On the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association, the entire Korean people, retrospecting with a great national pride the immortal feats and valuable exploits accomplished by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in the course of founding and guiding the Korean National Association, are filled with the feelings of infinite reverence for Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, who is the father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter who devoted his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people, the lecturer said.

Reviewing the situation of our country in the latter half of the 1910's when Mr. Kim Hyong Jik founded and led the Korean National Association, the lecturer said: at that time the Korean people, deprived of their country by the Japanese imperialist bandits, were at the crossroads of life and death and had to choose one out of the two roads—to sit idle and die or fight against the enemy.

The prevailing situation and the situation of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement demanded it more urgently than ever before to rally all the anti-Japanese patriotic forces into one, indicate a correct way of struggle and guide the anti-Japanese struggle of various forms in a uniform way.

This urgent demand, the lecturer emphasized, could be realized only by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country and indomitable revolutionary fighter.

The lecturer continued:

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, one of the leaders of the anti-Japanese imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist movement, conducted from his early age energetic activity to rally comrades and form a revolutionary organisation which would guide in a uniform way the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in the future.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik established contacts with those engaged in the independence movement and progressive patriotic youth in Kangdong, Sunchon and Taedong counties with Pyongyang as the centre and those engaged in the independence movement and patriots in Kando, Peking, Shanghai and other places abroad and pushed ahead with the preparations for organizing an underground revolutionary organization by rallying many comrades, while propagating the anti-Japanese patriotic ideas among the broad masses of the people.

On the basis of these preparations Mr. Kim Hyong Jik founded on March 23, 1917, the Korean National Association, an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization.

The Korean National Association founded by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik put forth the line of struggle that the liberation and independence of the fatherland should be achieved in an independent way on the strength of the Korean people themselves, not by relying on any outside force but by uniting all the anti-Japanese forces of the Korean people and building up their strength constantly, at a time when a favourable situation was created.

This line was an embodiment of the great idea of "Lofty Aims" of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in conformity with the situation and concrete conditions of the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in those days.

The founding of the Korean National Association marked a new great advance in the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our country.

By founding the Korean National Association Mr. Kim Hyong Jik advanced the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our people which was undergoing ordeals at that time and opened a new phase in the work for the unity of the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces.

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53rd Founding Anniv. of the Korean National Association Organized and Guided by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik Commemorated Significantly

The working people in various parts of our country are significantly marking the 53rd anniversary of the founding of the Korean National Association organized by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, father of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country, a great pioneer in changing the course of the Korean national-liberation struggle toward the communist movement and an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

The Korean National Association was a revolutionary organization that was the most thorough in anti-imperialist stand in the period before the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country and it was the largest anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization in size and scope of activities.

On March 23, the founding anniversary of the Korean National Association, working people from various parts visited Ponghwa historic site of revolution and laid garlands before the statue of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik.

Respectfully placing garlands before the statue of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik gazing at the distant sky in the east, many workers, co-operative farmers, government employees, servicemen, youth and students and women are seized with feeling of boundless respect for and adoration of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, recalling with great national pride and confidence the indomitable revolutionary spirit and invaluable revolutionary exploits of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for restoration of the fatherland and prosperity of coming generations.

Meanwhile, in commemoration of the founding anniversary of the Korean National Association working people from different parts planted with all sincerity at the Ponghwa village various trees such as pine trees, pine-nuts trees, junipers, apple trees, which they had carefully grown. Trees were planted for several days before and after the anniversary.

Visitors to Ponghwa historic site of revolutoin firmly resolved to learn the lofty revolutionary spirit from Mr. Kim Hyong Jik and become revolutionary fighters infinitely loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

In the meantime, on the occasion of the 53rd founding anniversary of the Korean National Association a readers' meeting was held at the State Central Library which was attended by a large number of working people and youth and students in Pyongyang.

At the meeting discussions, narration and recitation of poems extolling the revolutionary life and precious fighting exploits of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik were conducted.

The working people from all parts of the country plant trees with sincerity to add beauty to Ponghwa-ri, the historic site of revolution

(Continued from Page 3)

Referring to the revolutionary activity conducted by the Korean National Association under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, the lecturer emphasized that the Korean National Association was a revolutionary organization most steadfast in the anti-imperialist stand and an underground anti-Japanese revolutionary organisation biggest in the size and the sphere of activity, too, in the period prior to the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik organised such legal organisations as "*hakgyo-gye*" (school society), "*pisok-gye*" (stone monument society) and "*hyangto-gye*" (village society) and built a mass basis for expanding the organisation of the Korean National Association by rallying broad masses of all strata. And he educated and trained the broad segments of the masses of people in the anti-Japanese patriotic and independent ideas, the lecturer said, and continued:

Particularly Mr. Kim Hyong Jik educated the youth who would shoulder the future of Korea in the idea of "Lofty Aims."

The lecturer stressed that in the activity of the Korean National Association Mr. Kim Hyong Jik combined the patriotic cultural and political activity with the preparations for armed activity.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police bandits in the autumn of 1917, but he did not stop his struggle even in the prison and again embarked upon the road of struggle with the conviction of victory after his release.

The lecturer referred to the fact that from the end of 1918 Mr. Kim Hyong Jik shifted the theatre of his revolutionary activity to the areas flanked by the Tuman-gang River and the areas of northeast China and unfolded a positive revolutionary struggle in still higher stage as the leading spirit of anti-Japanese movement at home and abroad.

The lecturer stated that the Korean National Association which carried on its activity under the guidance of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik illumined a road of struggle for the restoration of the fatherland when the military rule of Japanese imperialism had reached its zenith and our people were in a suffocating distress and inspired those engaged in the independence movement and patriotic people to unite and struggle on the basis of the anti-Japanese revolutionary ideas and the spirit of independence.

The lecturer emphasized that the Korean National Association guided by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik made a great contribution to developing the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement in our country, as an anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organization which struck its roots among the exploited and oppressed toiling people in its activities before the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country.

The methods of struggle indicated by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in the course of organizing the Korean National Association and guiding its work furnished precious experiences in developing the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country.

The lecturer continued:

The immortal revolutionary ideas, unbending fighting spirit, ardent love for the fatherland and people, spirit of self-sacrifice, lofty virtues and traits of Mr. Kim Hyong Jik were inherited and carried forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and today they live in the hearts of the entire Korean people.

We should thoroughly arm ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and remain infinitely loyal to the Leader to the end by studying more deeply the immortal feats and revolutionary exploits made by Mr. Kim Hyong Jik, an indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter and outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national-liberation movement of our country, for the well-being of the generations to come and making a deep-going study of the revolutionary family and the great revolutionary history of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory.

Historic Conferences of Great Importance in the Independent Development of Korean Revolution

On the Occasion of the 35th Anniversary of Tahongwae and Yoyonggu Conferences

The historic Tahongwae and Yoyonggu Conferences took place in the spring of 1935, 35 years ago, under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero and great Leader of the Korean revolution.

The conferences were of weighty historic importance in thoroughly establishing *Juche* in the Korean revolution, ensuring the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks and steadily expanding and developing the Korean revolution.

The internal and external situation before and after the conferences was complex and critical.

At that time the Japanese imperialists made frantic attacks on the guerilla bases and the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in their desperate attempt to realize their ambition of expanded aggression on the continent.

But even the "winter offensives" late in 1934 and early in 1935 which the enemy had vaunted as the "final punitive operations" ended in complete failure owing to the superb strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Having realized that they could not stamp out the powerfully rising fires of anti-Japanese armed struggle even by armed attacks and the policy of blockading the guerilla bases, the Japanese imperialists had rigged up "Minsaengdan," a counter-revolutionary spy organization, and infiltrated spies into the revolutionary ranks with a cunning, sinister aim of setting Koreans and Chinese at variance, pitting Koreans against each other and thus disrupting the revolutionary ranks from within. But this machination had been smashed by the awakened people in the guerilla bases at its beginning.

But at that time the opportunists and factionalists conducted the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle in an ultra-leftist way. This brought serious consequences.

The opportunists and factionalists and flunkeyists blinded by a lust for power and rank, dancing to the tune of the Japanese imperialists in their cunning trick to set Koreans and Chinese against each other, carried on the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle in an ultra-leftist manner, and thus hindered the just struggle of the Korean Communists for national liberation and committed the vicious act of undermining the revolutionary ranks.

They branded Korean Communists and revolutionary people as "members of Minsaengdan" and arrested and killed them wantonly or removed them from the revolutionary ranks.

Especially, the opportunists regarded the revolutionary slogans of the Korean people for national liberation in the same light with the reactionary slogan of "Minsaengdan" for "national autonomy" and persecuted those who even uttered the words "Korean revolution," accusing them of being "members of Minsaengdan" or "national egoists."

The Korean revolution could be saved from serious crisis only by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung always fighting with all devotion for the interests of the revolution with an unshakable revolutionary principle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung became very weak from disease on the way from the expedition to northern Manchuria. But he, not caring about himself, called the Tahongwae and Yoyonggu Conferences as soon as he returned from the expedition, and unfolded a resolute struggle to smash thoroughly the machinations of the opportunists and factionalists and set right the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle.

At the conferences Comrade Kim Il Sung analysed and criticized the leftist deviations manifested in the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle in an all-round way, reclarified the line of *Juche* in the Korean revolution, and elucidated clearly the concrete measures to ensure the unity and purity of the revolutionary ranks on the principle of properly combining the class line and the mass line.

Comrade Kim Il Sung fully laid bare and condemned the wrong view of the chauvinists who tried to deny the national revolutionary duty, opposing the national duty of the Korean Communists to the international duty and expounded in perfectly logical terms the line of *Juche* and the independent stand in the Korean revolution.

He made it clear that it was the inviolable legitimate right and sacred internationalist duty for the Korean Communists and people to fight for the Korean revolution, responsible for the revolution in their country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung flayed the erroneous view of those who, distorting the reality, asserted that "Minsaengdan" was produced by Koreans and made it clear that "Minsaengdan" was a product of the desperate plot of the Japanese imperialists and their stooges to disrupt the revolutionary organizations from within and suppress the revolutionary movement.

At the conferences Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that revolutionary comrades should be wholly trusted and the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks be firmly guarded through the practical struggle. He also instructed that an end should be put to such practices of taking a superficial view of the masses and forming a hasty judgement on their doings and they should be given careful and scientific consideration and that the broad anti-imperialist revolutionary forces should be united for the fundamental interests of the revolution and mobilized all-out to wipe out the main enemy Japanese imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that the anti-"Minsaengdan" struggle should be waged in all cases to foil the crafty tricks of the enemy, further strengthen the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks, destroy the prime movers, embrace, educate and remould the unconscious followers so as to win greater masses over to the side of the revolution.

Thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary principle and his just teaching based on scientific analysis and his unyielding and resolute struggle, machinations of the opportunists and factionalists were frustrated to smithereens and the Korean revolution could advance in accordance with his great revolutionary line of *Juche*.

Having summed up and analysed the establishment of the revolutionary bases and the achievements scored there, Comrade Kim Il Sung presented at the Yoyonggu Conference a new military strategic line of dissolving for further advance the guerilla bases—liberated areas set up in the areas along the Tuman-gang River and switching over to an active armed struggle in still broader areas in the light of the then changed situation and in conformity with the demand of development of the revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

... The task confronting us today is not allowed to confine ourselves only to the defence of limited guerilla areas. Our task is to unfold larger-scale guerilla warfare advancing into the wider areas of northeast China as well as into Korea itself. By only so doing can we receive the greater mass support and encouragement of the Korean and Chinese peoples. And relying on them, we can inflict uncontrollable, successive heavy blows to the enemy everywhere and further expand and strengthen our armed forces into an invincible force....

This line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, was a positive measure to continue to maintain tactically superior position, while taking the initiative firmly in battle under the condition in which the offensive of the Japanese imperialists was concentrated on the revolutionary bases, and to further expand and strengthen the revolutionary force.

After the Yoyonggu Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung sent out units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army into various areas. On the other hand, he, personally leading the main units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, advanced into northern Manchuria and conducted large-scale mobile operations over the vast areas centring around Ningan and Emu regions, thus dealt heavy political and military blows at the enemy in succession and fully demonstrated the combat power of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

Besides, he dispatched excellent commanding officers and guerillas to the units of the People's Revolutionary Army active in northern Manchuria. This step was intended to firmly build them up politically and militarily and inspire the masses of the people with confidence in victory, thereby setting the revolution aflame fiercely over the vast areas.

The wise leadership and the brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung made it possible for the Korean revolution to ride out all difficulties, effect a great upsurge and continue to advance dynamically.

In the course of this struggle, the anti-Japanese guerillas and the revolutionary masses were equipped more firmly with the unitary ideology, the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and the revolutionary traits were brought out among them, the trait of unconditionally carrying out the lines and policies set forward by him.

Indeed, the Tahongwae and Yoyonggu Conferences were of great theoretical and practical significance in leading the whole Korean revolutionary movement to a great upsurge, for they firmly adhered to and thoroughly carried through the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The principled struggle waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung against the manoeuvrings of the opportunists served as a rule which the Communists of various countries should observe and was a living example in the struggle against opportunism.

It is just with the line of *Juche* held fast to by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, and the experiences gained in struggle for the unity and cohesion of the revolutionary ranks that after the country's liberation our Party and people, resolutely foiling every plot of the Right and "Left" opportunists and rallied closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung, could build "Chollima Korea" and the "fatherland of *Juche*" by brilliantly carrying through the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, the embodiment of his great idea of *Juche*.

Marking the 35th anniversary of the Tahongwae and Yoyonggu Conferences, our people are filled with the firm determination to equip themselves more thoroughly with the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and more thoroughly implement the policies and lines of our Party, its embodiment, and fight devotedly for the Party and the Leader and for the fatherland and the people.

Kim Gyu Dok

Historic Event Marking a Great Revolutionary Turn in the Development of Our Revolution and the Party Building

On the Occasion of the 22nd Anniversary of the Second Congress of Our Party

Today we are marking the 22nd anniversary of the Second Congress of our Party under the grandiose circumstances where the whole country is seething with a great revolutionary upsurge to greet the Fifth Congress of our Party with a high degree of political zeal and brilliant labour successes.

The Second Congress of our Party took place from March 27 to 30, 1948 under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people. It was a historic congress that brought about a great achievement in our Party building and the development of the Korean revolution.

The Congress set forth a correct line of struggle to smash the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists that became increasingly pronounced in South Korea and attain the unification and independence of the country, and defined the tasks confronting the Party at the initial stage of the socialist revolution that followed the resplendent fulfilment of the historical tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, thereby paving the way for an epochal turn in acceleration of the cause for the independent national unification, further reinforcement of our revolutionary base and organizational, ideological strengthening of our Party.

In his report to the Congress on the work of the Party Central Committee, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the most correct Marxist-Leninist answers to the fundamental problems that were raised in the course of development of our revolution and the Party building, on the basis of an overall analysis of the then prevailing situation at home and abroad and the prospect for the development of the Korean revolution, and thus indicated clearly the way to be followed by our Party and people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's report to the Congress on the work of the Party Central Committee and his concluding speech served as a steadfast guiding principle to be strictly observed by the entire Party members and people in the revolution and construction.

At the Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung brought to light, historically and scathingly, the fact that the main cause of the failure to achieve national unification after liberation was precisely the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression, and reclarified the line of independent and democratic national unification as well as the concrete ways of its implementation.

With regard to the line of national unification Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The most pressing task among others is to frustrate the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists who are scheming to split our country and hold reactionary separate elections in South Korea. We should enlist the strength of the whole Party and entire people in the struggle to make the foreign troops withdraw simultaneously from North and South Korea... and to win the sovereignty and independence of the country and attain its democratic unification by our people themselves without interference of foreign countries." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, pp. 246-47.)

As for the concrete measures for the establishment of a unified democratic government, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Our Party holds that a supreme legislative body for all Korea should be elected on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot. The supreme legislative body of the people thus elected should adopt a democratic Constitution and form a genuine democratic people's government to lead our people to national prosperity and happiness." (Ibid., p. 210.)

The Congress gave full support and approval to Comrade Kim Il Sung's measures for attaining independent unification of the country by tiding over the crisis of the country, an acute crisis of national split and territorial division that was aggravated owing to the U.S. imperialists' plots to rig up a separate puppet "government", and to the decision of the Party Central Committee on convocation of a joint conference of all political parties and public organizations of North and South Korea, as one of the immediate steps for their implementation.

Further, the Congress resolutely declared that we opposed and denounced the illegal U.N. resolution that entirely ran counter to the national interests of the Korean people and we would never recognize, under any circumstances or on any conditions, the traitorous, reactionary puppet "government" to be framed up under the patronage of the "U.N. Commission on Korea".

At the same time, the Congress called upon the entire Korean people to wage a more powerful struggle for passing through the crisis of national split by smashing the criminal schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys to hold reactionary separate "elections" in South Korea, for realizing national unification on the independent and democratic principles.

Our Party's line of national unification based on the steadfast independent and democratic principles was a most revolutionary and reasonable line that embodies thoroughly the great idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and it was the only correct line that conforms fully to the objective requirements of the development of our revolution and the interests and will of the entire Korean people.

That was why the people of all walks of life in North and South Korea warmly supported our Party's line on independent unification, the line clarified and expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and rose up as one in the struggle to carry it through.

For the realization of the independent unification of the country it was more important than anything else to further consolidate the revolutionary base of the northern half politically, economically and militarily, which is the powerful material guarantee of the unification.

The Second Party Congress discussed and decided upon a series of important measures for continuing to thoroughly implement Comrade Kim Il Sung's line on the revolutionary base and further consolidating the already established revolutionary base.

At the Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"It is necessary to decisively consolidate the democratic base established in North Korea in order to oppose the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists and smash it thoroughly. Only when in North Korea the people's power is further consolidated, the democratic forces are rallied closer around our Party and the national economy is developed rapidly, is it possible to build a unified sovereign, independent state of the Korean nation for ourselves," (Ibid., p. 247.)

The Congress set it as an important task for our Party and people to cement the people's power and push ahead dynamically with the economic construction in the transition period for socialism.

At the Congress Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out with regard to the basic direction of our Party's economic policy at the initial stage of the transition period:

"The fundamentals of our Party's economic policy consisted in ensuring the direct, planned state control of the major industrial branches, railway transport, communications, foreign trade and banking organs and in properly combining the state, co-operative and private sectors of the economy on the basis of steadily strengthening the leading role of the state sector in the development of the national economy." (Ibid., p. 218.)

In view of the fact that our cadres and Party members lacked experience in the management of the socialist planned economy at that time, the Congress raised it as one of their most important tasks for them to obtain economic knowledge and technical know-how so as to enhance in every way the leading role of the Party in economic construction.

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Revolutionary Mettle Prevails in Chongsan Plain

The 1970's—an era which is to stand out as a landmark in the history of our Party and our revolution!

Our people who set out on the grandiose march of this wonderful era, upholding the wise leadership of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and closely rallied around him, have dashed ahead like the wind, gathering a world-startling speed and making a good showing in work at the very outset.

When the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed created by the heroic working class of Kangson, stirred up the whole country gripping the people's hearts so firmly, the people in Chongsan-ri have shown an admirable way in doing their work that should be followed by all other peasants in the country, and thus caused a great excitement among the people.

Chongsan-ri is a village of glory where Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and the pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist of our times, initiated the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method in person.

What is "the way the people in Chongsan-ri do" like?

As the Chongsan-ri people put it in plain terms, it is to "thoroughly implement the Premier's teachings and work quickly yet effectively."

"The way the Chongsan-ri people do" epitomized in that expression has, indeed, many profound meanings.

The Chongsan-ri folks unanimously resolved to make a deep study of the teachings given by the Leader to the domain of agriculture, particularly of his on-the-spot teachings at Chongsan-ri and his recent teachings to the functionaries in agriculture and carry them into practice more thoroughly in all their work.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The solution of the grain problem is one of the most cardinal tasks in socialist construction. Without a decisive increase in grain production is it impossible to supply sufficient food to the population and further develop the other branches of agriculture. We should direct main efforts to grain production and, on this basis, should develop agriculture in a diversified way."

In Chongsan-ri the agricultural field teams have been further reinforced with the young and middle-aged and all able-bodied peasants have turned out in farm work, upholding the Leader's instruction on concentrating all strength on farming.

In agricultural production subjectivism has been overcome and every farming plan is worked out on a careful, scientific calculation. All leading persons take the lead in productive labour among the masses and powerfully arouse their revolutionary zeal by giving precedence to political work.

In view of seasonal limitations of agriculture farm work should be done in good time and completed quickly.

But in farm work which has as its object the living things, the land, and the result of labour is borne not every day but in autumn, speed alone does not settle all matters. The work of this sort needs fast tempo and, at the same time, effectiveness, meticulosity and scientific method.

The Chongsan-ri people not only grasped the irresistible aspiration of the times of our people to dash ahead at the faster Chollima speed but also approach matters from the elevation and depth of the spiritual world as befitting the farmers of our times and embody it in the "way they do."

The Chongsan plain lies at the foot of Mt. Sokdu-san across the River Pongsan-gang.

The river-dike project and the work of carpeting the fields with soil are now in full swing there.

During the lunch time, I called on the members of a youth soil-carpeting shock brigade and asked its leader how much per cent they would overfulfil their assignment for the day. At this, he looked quite puzzled and said:

"I've got no idea of how much it would be."

So, I simply thought that he must have been a man either very modest or little interested in figures. But now, let's listen to his answer to the end. Here is what he said:

"It's very hard to tell, for yesterday's record already becomes an outmoded one today and the forenoon record is renewed in the afternoon."

He then added that many of the members of his shock brigade fulfilled their assignments for the day at over 150 per cent early in the morning and at 400-500 per cent by lunch time.

This meant that the amount of work done before noon was almost tantamount to that of the previous day. From this no one could tell how much more would be done by the evening.

Hearing him out, I blushed in spite of myself.

True! How can one fully measure with ordinary common sense or mere conception of figures the degree of the revolutionary zeal of the Chongsan-ri people who are working miracles and effecting innovation beyond human imagination every hour and every day!

The revolutionary mettle prevailing in the Chongsan plain is mighty enough to move a mountain and block the sea.

No one can find himself lagging behind in such a highly inspiring atmosphere. Magnetized by a great power of the collective, all come to release the fresh energy and work miracles and effect innovation in their work one after another.

In this course, the way of men's thinking and the "way of work" have changed. This is how collective innovation movement is launched and the process of revolutionization of people accelerated.

Seething with a revolutionary upsurge amid such an elated atmosphere, the co-op farmers in Chongsan-ri have pushed ahead steadily with preparations for this year's farming at higher rate than ever before.

The amount of manure already hauled out to the fields grew twice that of last year; most of small and medium-size farm implements have been prepared.

"The way the Chongsan-ri people do" does not simply imply the large volume of work done. They make steadfast preparations for farming in a meticulous and effective way on a scientific basis. Even when preparing a handful of manure or plaiting a handful of straw, they do the work meticulously to make it more useful for the growth of the crops, on the stand befitting the master of the co-operative farm.

Such way of work finds expression in every aspect of their preparations for farming. Even in hauling manure out to the fields, they never neglect the terraced paddy in the valley and a lone field at the foot of the mountain but see to it that an adequate amount of well-mixed manure with all necessary component in it is scattered in even layers all over the fields.

It happened one day. The members of the youth shock brigade with an assignment of carpeting with soil the fields as wide as 50 *chongbo* picked the frozen soil, knocked it off at over 300 per cent mark for the day, and summed up the day's work with a feeling of satisfaction. But when they had a look around the paddy fields on their way home, they found that one or two places in the fields were not carpeted with enough soil. Trifle as it was, they all tackled the job of putting things right and only then resumed their way home.

It is no more than a common place story. But the lofty feelings and sincere attitude toward labour contained in it are enough to show an aspect of the "way the Chongsan-ri people do."

No one who visits Chongsan-ri will find the leading persons in the office of either *ri* Party committee or the management board. They are always living right among the masses from early morning till late into the night and lead the ranks of innovators.

A functionary who knows how to organize and mobilize the strength of the masses to settle the problems raised really putting trust in them usually makes it a rule not to keep aloof from them.

And a living political work among the masses can bring forth a powerful material force only when it is conducted with the accompaniment of practical examples.

The leading persons of the co-op farm have come to a full realization of this plain truth through the experiences in their life many a time. That is why they throw themselves into the most difficult work to bring into full play the masses' inexhaustible energy, wisdom and valour and powerfully push them forward, working together with them in a body.

"The way the Chongsan-ri people do" today has deep roots in the great Changsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method created by Comrade Kim Il Sung; it is a manifestation of their creative enthusiasm and wisdom which have now come into full bloom under his constant guidance and exceptional affection.

The people in Chongsan-ri, always taking a pride and self-confidence in the fact that they are living and working in the land of glory where the Leader created the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method, are burning with one desire to march on in the van of the whole country in the struggle to translate them thoroughly into reality and add brilliance to their great vitality and thus live up to the great affection and trust of the Leader.

Underlying the "way the Chongsan-ri people do" is such a lofty spirit. No wonder then it sounds so nice and sublime.

"The way the Chongsan-ri people do" is also based on a high degree of their political consciousness due our peasants who are responsible for grain production of the country.

Thanks to the guidance of the Party and state of the working class and with the support and assistance of the working class to the peasantry, our agriculture has already reached a considerably high level both in its technical equipment and its productive forces and the life of the peasants has also become quite affluent.

But the people in Chongsan-ri do not think of themselves alone. Before thinking of themselves, they give a thought to the duty the peasants have undertaken before the revolution and to their responsibility for class solidarity with the working class.

They are deeply conscious of the fact that a greater grain production will be conducive to the rapid development of the national economy as a whole, to the development and prosperity of our socialist fatherland and to the hastening of the day when the South

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Our Party and people fulfilled with credit the national economic plan for 1948 and the first-year tasks of the Two-Year Plan for 1949-1950 to further consolidate our revolutionary base in accordance with the line advanced by the Second Party Congress and, relying on this base, could win a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and go over to the all-round socialist revolution and socialist construction without delay after the war.

This was a brilliant victory of our Party's line of the revolutionary democratic base put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung as well as a convincing proof of its justness and great vitality.

Another important problem discussed and solved at the Second Party Congress was the question of further strengthening our Party organizationally and ideologically.

The Party Congress considered it to be one of the first and foremost central tasks to reinforce the Party ranks qualitatively, in view of the huge, complex revolutionary tasks confronting itself and the objective requirements of the Party building, and took relevent measures.

Moreover, the Congress considered that the strengthening of the Party cells, the basic organizations of the Party, was essential for the consolidation of the Party as a whole, emphasized the need of building them into militant, living organizations full of vitality and set it as an important task to train and temper the Party nuclei.

For building up firmly the ranks of cadres the Congress elucidated the fundamental principles to be followed by the Party in education, promotion and allocation of cadres.

For the organizational and ideological consolidation of the Party the Second Party Congress paid particular attention to the strengthening of the Party's ideological work.

Directing a profound concern especially to the establishment of the unitary ideological system of the Party, the Congress decided to make it obligatory for all Party members to do political studying, the main contents of which are the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Party's lines and policies which are their embodiment, the Party platform and rules and its revolutionary traditions.

The Congress stressed that the ideological education should be intensified in such a way as to give the Party members and people a clear understanding of the class enemies and enhance their class consciousness under the circumstances where was afoot the fierce class struggle against the U.S. imperialists and reactionary elements in our country.

Summing up the anti-factionalist struggle waged in the past, the Congress underlined the need of continuing it.

Severely criticizing the double-dealings of the factional elements and trenchantly exposing the way of their activities and the ideological cause, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...We must resolutely struggle for ensuring the iron discipline within the Party and the unity of the communist movement of Korea, and should bind the factional elements hand and foot to prevent them from wantonly working mischief." (Ibid., pp. 253-54.)

Through the whole-Party struggle for carrying through Comrade Kim Il Sung's programmatic teachings and the Party Congress decision on the organizational and ideological strengthening of the Party, the manoeuvres of the factional elements to split and disrupt our Party from within were laid bare and smashed at every step, the unity of the Party ranks in ideology, will and action was further strengthened and the militant power and leading role of the Party organizations enhanced further still.

Thanks to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and people, our Party grew and strengthened into the steel-like militant ranks united and rallied rock-firm with one idea and will around the Party Central Committee headed by him, into an invincible, seasoned and tempered Marxist-Leninist Party capable of powerfully organizing and mobilizing the entire people to the revolution and construction.

Regarding it as the immeasurable happiness and the greatest honour to live and work as the revolutionary soldiers of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and people, who has led the Korean revolution to one road of victory with the destiny of the fatherland and the nation on his shoulders, we entire Korean people under his wise leadership are vigorously advancing on toward national unification and a nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Hong Rae Hi

Colourful Functions Held to Mark the Centenary of Lenin's Birth

Colourful functions are being held in our country to mark the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, the great Leader of the working class and working people of the whole world, brilliant thinker and theorist and founder of the first socialist state in history of mankind, with the approach of the day.

Publication of His Works

The Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea published again in Korean V.I. Lenin's immortal work "State and Revolution" and put out "Marxism and Revisionism," a collection of his treatises.

The collection contains four treatises written by Lenin in defence of purity of Marxism against opportunism of all hues that appeared in the working-class movement in the period when he was preparing for the October Socialist Revolution in Russia.

Scientific Forums

On March 19, a forum of historians was held at the Academy of Social Sciences.

This forum was attended by social scientists and university and college teachers. At the forum discussions were conducted under various titles including "Lenin and National-colonial Problem" and "Lenin and Cultural Legacy."

Speakers referred to the fact that V.I. Lenin led the Bolshevik Party and the Russian working class to victory in the October Socialist Revolution and founded the first state of proletarian dictatorship in history of mankind and that Lenin thoroughly defended the revolutionary quintessence and purity of Marxism, creatively developed it and created Leninism, Marxism in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution, and thus performed the great exploit of enriching the treasurehouse of Marxism.

Speaking about "Lenin and National-colonial Problem," they said that Lenin put forward a scientific theory on the national-liberation struggle in colonies in the era of imperialism and proletarian revolution. Speakers noted that Lenin linked up the national problem with the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples accounting for the overwhelming majority of the world population and defined the national-colonial problem as an important component of the world proletarian revolution.

They referred to the fact that Lenin expounded that it was necessary for the triumphant socialist countries and the working classes of developed capitalist countries fighting for overthrowing the rule of capital to realize and strengthen their unity, alliance, solidarity and cohesion with the national-liberation movement and elucidated the strategic and tactical questions on the national-liberation movement in colonies. And they stated that Lenin clarified the possibility of revolutionary national liberation war in colonies.

Speakers noted that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, set forth a line of *Juche* in the Korean revolution, a line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, by creatively applying and developing Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the concrete realities in our country and led the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle to victory. They also pointed out that Comrade Kim Il Sung further developed and enriched the theory and strategy and tactics on the national-liberation movement on the basis of his summation and generalization of the historical experience of the national-liberation movement in our country and the practical experience of the national-liberation struggle in the colonies at the present times.

The speakers said that today, too, the banner raised by Lenin is shedding its radiant rays all over the world, and stressed that the revolutionary peoples the world over who are vigorously marching under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, will completely wipe the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists off the face of the globe and surely win the victory of the cause of socialism and communism and the final victory of the world revolution.

Prior to this, a philosophic forum was also held at the Academy of Social Sciences.

Lecture Meeting, Readers' Forum

Recently a lecture meeting dedicated to the centenary of the birth of Lenin was held under the sponsorship of the Central Committee of the Journalists' Union of Korea with the participation of press workers. The lecture meeting was also attended by members of the Soviet embassy and special correspondents of the Soviet Union staying in our country.

The lecturer delivered a lecture on the theme "Lenin and Party Publications."

Besides, recently a readers' forum was held at the State Central Library on the subject "Lenin's Theory on the Aggressive Nature of Imperialism and the Inevitability of Its Ruin."

Film and Drama

On the occasion of the centenary of the birth of V.I. Lenin, Soviet films on the life and revolutionary activities of Lenin including a feature film "Lenin in October" and a technicolor feature film "Story about Lenin" are now on the screen at the cinema houses in various parts of our country.

Soon, the working people of Pyongyang will see the drama "Kremlin Chimes" showing the revolutionary activities of Lenin.

Ever-Intensifying New War Machination by U.S. Imperialists and Their Lackeys

These days the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are feverishly pushing forward preparations for a new war in South Korea. Owing to this the situation is becoming more intensified.

On February 8, the air-borne force commander of the U.S. imperialist air force sneaked into South Korea. He was then followed by the "defence" commander of the U.S. imperialist air force on March 1.

Accompanied by the puppets they made a check-up on combat readiness of the puppet army and held confabs, at which the question over a big-scale reinforcement of U.S. imperialist aggressor armed forces was discussed. Meanwhile, on February 21, the chief of general staff of the puppet ground force was summoned to Washington and given new instructions to hurry up war preparations.

This coincided with a closed war meeting in Washington for several days from February 23. It was attended by the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army occupying South Korea, the "U.S. ambassador" to South Korea, and assistant secretary of state in charge of southeast Asia and the Pacific areas. Similar meetings such as the "commanding officers' meeting" of the puppet marine corps, the "summit conference" of the puppet army and "communication general staff meeting" of the puppet ground force were held in succession in Seoul.

The U.S. imperialists, while busily holding criminal confabs for war preparations like that, again brought into South Korea 15 "F-5B" fighters and scores of "T-33" jet planes for the reinforcement of equipment of the puppet army and granted it "special military assistance" to the tune of 50 million dollars along with the "military aid" of 180 million dollars earmarked for this year. It is clear that all this is designed to key up for war preparations.

Greatly encouraged by the support of their master the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, under the slogan "perfection of combat mobilization system," have reorganized the set-up and formation of the puppet army into a "war footing" and revised the "draft-age law for military service" to secure as much war expendables as possible.

According to this law, all those under "draft age" who were on a foreign trip have been called back unconditionally. A check-up has been made on "conscription evaders" serving in the puppet government organs and enterprises. The victims have been sacked or press-ganged into the puppet army. In the meantime, the arming of the "Homeland Reserve Army" over 2 million strong is in rapid progress. Students of colleges, middle and high schools are forced to undergo military training.

War preparations now being madly made by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique do not end here. Not a single day passes without witnessing war exercises. To name a few, the "exercise in specified area," "emergency mobilization exercise," and "South Korea-U.S. joint anti-submarine exercise." They have gone so far as to set up a new war machine named "chemical, biological and radioactive warfare consultative body" in their criminal plot to force chemical and germ warfare exercises upon the South Korean people.

In step with the frantic speeding up of preparations for an aggressive war in South Korea, their criminal design to involve the Japanese militarists in an aggressive war in Korea has of late become more undisguised.

As already known, the warmaniac Nixon croaked, in his "foreign policy message," about the role to be played by the Japanese militarists as the "shock brigade" in a war of aggression on Korea, prattling: "Japan should play a leading role in Asia" and "The co-operation with Japan is the key to the success of the U.S. Asian policy."

Encouraged by their master, the big wigs of the Japanese militarists have recently made provocative bombastic outbursts: "The security of South Korea is directly linked with that of Japan" and "Japan cannot remain mere bystander if a war breaks out in Korea," etc. They do not conceal their real intention to take part in

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Korean revolution is accomplished and the country unified within the present generation.

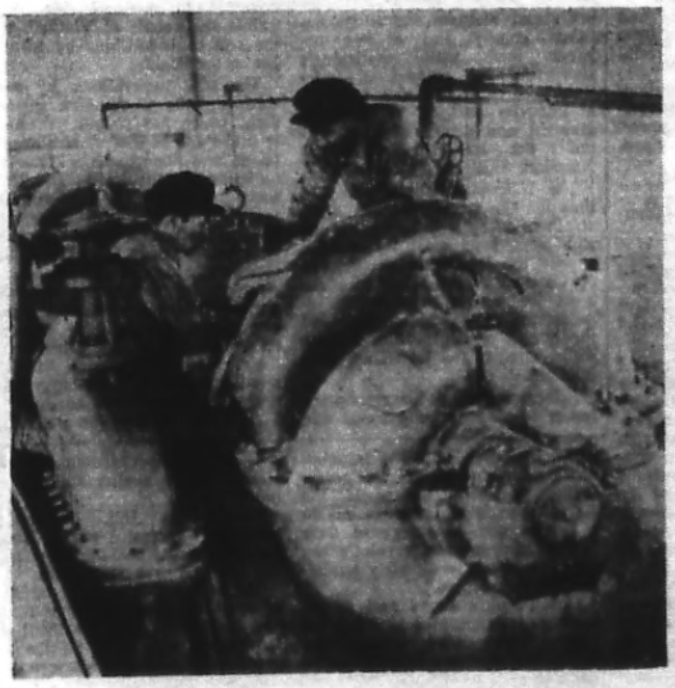
A member of the youth soil-carpeting shock brigade has this to say:

"Whenever we pick the frozen soil, we feel like striking blows on the heads of the Yankee devils. And then we feel our hearts burning with a bitter hatred for the enemy and a terrible strength welling up in our arms holding mauls, and a clod of earth which usually came off only after the third or fourth attempt, comes off at one blow."

This is the very feeling and revolutionary mettle of the Chongsanri people today.

In hearty response to the call of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, our peasants are all dashing ahead to present a gift of rich harvest to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and hoist the flag of victory on the grain height of the Seven-Year Plan by working miracles and effecting innovation everywhere and doing all farm work meticulously and effectively, following the "way the Chongsanri people do."

Pak Chon Ho



Workers at the Sukchon County Irrigation Control Office strive to put irrigation facilities in better shape

Agronomists and specialists engrossed in an experiment on the germination of seeds for this year's bumper crop

With No Machination Can U.S. Imperialism and Its Stooges Check Advance of Congolese (B) Revolution

At the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the Mobutu clique of the Congo (K), their lackeys, infiltrated tens of armed rascals into the People's Republic of the Congo to occupy the Radio Station "Voice of Revolution of the Congo" on March 23, in an attempt to topple the PRC Government, according to foreign dispatches.

The Congolese National People's Army and the people, closely united around the Labour Party of the Congo and the PRC Government, immediately encircled and wiped out the armed rogues and completely frustrated the enemy's machination for the overthrow of the government, thereby successfully safeguarding the country's independence and the gains of the revolution.

Now the entire people of the PRC, while trenchantly lashing at the enemy's criminal acts through their parades, assemblies and letters, express absolute support for and confidence in the LPC and the PRC Government led by Marien Ngouabi.

The recent resolute and timely frustration by PRC people of the plot of the imperialists and their stooges for counter-revolutionary military coup shows that the power of the Congolese (B) people rallied firmly around the LPC and the PRC Government is indestructible and that no force on earth can block the victorious advance of the Congolese revolution.

Moreover, it constitutes a great victory of the Congolese (B) people in their struggle for defence of the revolution and a telling blow to the U.S. imperialist-led imperialists and their henchmen.

In his telegram sent to PRC President Major Marien Ngouabi in connection with the fact that the PRC people frustrated the plot for counter-revolutionary coup d'etat of late, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Korean people scathingly condemn the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists for their incessant subversive machinations to stamp out the Congolese revolution and express full support for and solidarity with the Congolese people in their just struggle for firmly defending the revolutionary gains."

In recent years subversive activities and overthrowing plots of the U.S. imperialists against the newly-independent states have been further intensified. The U.S. imperialists bribe and whip together the reactionaries to pit them against the progressive forces, and frantically try to sway certain newly-independent countries to the Right.

The recent overthrowing plot against the PRC is entirely an outcome of the premeditated, aggressive manoeuvring of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Mobutu clique who are frantically trying to stamp out the Congolese (B) revolution.

The enemy's aggressive machination against the Congo (B) became more undisguised and more unscrupulous after the founding of the Labour Party in that country and the proclamation of the People's Republic.

In February last, the rascal U.S. Secretary of State Rogers flew into the Congo(K) and had a tête-à-tête with the Mobutu gangsters for several days. And there he held a "meeting" of U.S. "ambassadors" in Africa to hatch an aggressive plot against the Congo (B) and other progressive African countries.

It is not fortuitous that after the abortive military coup publications on the payroll of the U.S. imperialists played up the military coup in the Congo (B). The armed rascals who participated in the recent subversive plot crept into that country from the Congo (K) and no sooner had they occupied the Radio Station "Voice of Revolution of the Congo" than they requested the Mobutu clique to give military assistance.

All this clearly shows once again that the U.S. imperialists are the manipulator of and main culprit in the recent plot for counter-revolutionary coup and the heinous sworn enemy of the Congolese (B) people.

No matter what diabolical machination they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, however, cannot thwart the aspiration of the Congolese (B) people to go along the road of socialism or check the victorious advance of the Congolese revolution.

The Korean people voice active support for the struggle of the Congolese (B) people who are striving for social progress holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist, national-liberation revolution and express powerful militant solidarity with them.

Those who try to obliterate the Congolese revolution bravely advancing along the road of progress and prosperity under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence cannot escape from miserable death and disgraceful defeat.

Invincible is the just revolutionary cause of the Congolese (B) people who are enlisting the powerful support of the progressive peoples the world over.

U.S. Imperialists Are Ferocious Strangler of Independence, Neutrality and Peace of Cambodia

The right-wing forces in Cambodia directly instigated and wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists staged a coup d'état on March 18 against Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, taking advantage of his foreign trip, according to foreign press reports.

The so-called "motherland in danger" was proclaimed in Cambodia and the leading state organs in Phnom Penh are under the guard of the army. The situation of this country is strained.

Judging from the developments, it is as clear as day that the behind-the-scenes manipulators of the coup d'etat seek the aim of wrecking the independence and neutrality of Cambodia and detaching her from the anti-imperialist front and veering her to the Right.

The situation in Cambodia once again patently shows that the U.S. imperialists are clinging more persistently to their sabotage and subversive intrigues to disorganize from within the newly-independent countries vigorously advancing under the banner against imperialism and for independence and working viciously to turn these countries to counter-revolution.

The U.S. imperialists had long been ceaselessly engaged in vicious acts of aggression and provocation against Cambodia to wreck and stamp out her independence and neutrality.

Up to date since they knocked into shape "SEATO" soon after the signing of the 1954 Geneva Agreements and unilaterally and shamelessly declared South Vietnam and Laos and Cambodia their "protected areas," the U.S. imperialists have incessantly perpetrated barbarous bombing and military provocations against the Cambodian territory by mobilizing their aircraft and letting loose South Vietnamese and Thai puppets and more than once egged the right-wing reactionary forces of Cambodia on to heinous subversive intrigues to destroy the legitimate government of this country from within.

Particularly of late, the U.S. imperialists whipped together right-wing elements, terrorists and gangs whom they had bribed and let them loose in demonstrations, causing social disorder, in a number of cities and provinces of Cambodia and thereby perpetrated most dastardly and criminal acts to destroy the relations of friendship between the peoples of Cambodia and Vietnam and create national enmity and discord between them while maliciously slandering the policies of independence, neutrality and territorial integrity pursued by the government and people of Cambodia under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

The U.S. imperialists who had thus led the situation to an acute strain in every way by egging the right-wing reactionary forces on to oppose the legitimate government of Cambodia and bring into the open the hostile manoeuvres against the Vietnamese people, went the length of engineering a coup d'etat against the legitimate government.

After instigating the right-wing forces to stage a coup d'etat and seize power, the U.S. imperialists openly declared before anyone else they "recognize" this group as "a legitimate government."

Now the U.S. imperialists do not conceal glee over the result of the coup d'etat, saying that "now Cambodia will no doubt turn to the Right" and so forth.

And such riffraffs whose life hangs upon the U.S. imperialists, as the Pak Jung Hi traitors of South Korea and the Japanese militarists and South Vietnamese and Thai reactionaries, are competing in winking at the Cambodian right-wing forces, noisily blowing the trumpets of "new improvement of relations" and "friendship" to the drum-beating of the master.

Facts prove with ample clarity that the U.S. imperialists are the very ones undermining, trampling underfoot and obliterating the independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of Cambodia and the beasts are the chief criminal who engineered the coup.

In his recent statement to the press published in Peking on the current situation in Cambodia, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, exposed that the extremist demonstrations and provocations in Cambodia "have been cynically and deliberately created entirely to meet the needs of their personal ambitions and greed and those of the central intelligence agency of the U.S.A." keen on undermining the independence and neutrality of Cambodia and turning the country to the Right and the March 18 coup d'etat was staged by those who "ruthlessly exploit the country and the nation, oppress the people and lead the nation to war and the abandonment of its independence in the interests of the American imperialists."

The criminal intrigues of the U.S. imperialists against Cambodia are an open challenge to the Cambodian people fighting for the independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of the country and a provocative act never to be condoned, which menaces peace and security in Asia and, furthermore, in the world.

The coup d'etat staged by the right-wing reactionary forces in Cambodia is a product of the hideous manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to undermine the independence and neutrality of the country and, moreover, pit her against the people of Vietnam and the rest of Indo-China by turning her to the Right.

The U.S. imperialists, by overthrowing the Cambodian government which has fought vehemently under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence for the independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of the country, foolishly intend to tip the so-called "balance of forces" in southeast Asia in their favour and, furthermore, convert Cambodia, a strategic vantage, into a major military striking base in the rear and obtain a breach for straightening out the chaotic situation in their war of aggression in Vietnam and achieve their aggressive designs in Laos more easily.

Now the Nixon clique are resorting to reckless and desperate schemes further to expand the aggressive manoeuvres against the Asian socialist countries and the peoples in this region fighting in defence of national independence and freedom and prop up the foothold of their colonial rule rapidly crumbling there by way of making Asians fight Asians, croaking about the so-called "new Asian policy," "Nixon doctrine," "Vietnamization" of the war of aggression in Vietnam, and so on and so forth.

But, with no attempt can the U.S. imperialists ever stave off their doom of miserable defeat.

Now the U.S. imperialists are suffering an irretrievable, serious defeat in their war of aggression in Vietnam and sinking deep into a hopeless bog on the Laotian front, too, under successive blows.

Thrown into a great fear and confusion by this serious defeat, the Nixon clique are madly trying to find an outlet from the tight straits by using the right-wing forces of Cambodia but this will only further hasten their own doom.

The recent coup d'etat engineered by the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia runs, above all, counter to the ardent desire and interests of the Cambodian people and it will inevitably arouse the progressive forces of the country to a powerful resistance.

The Cambodian people who know well of the heinous nature of U.S. imperialism through their grim experiences of life for a long period, have realized more clearly through this event that the independence and sovereignty of the country and national dignity cannot be defended without a relentless struggle against U.S. imperialism.

As Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, made clear in his recent statement, the ultra-rightists in Cambodia, lackeys of the U.S. imperialists, will inevitably meet their end in the near future and the Cambodian people will be liberated from the oppression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and win complete freedom and the genuine independence and prosperity of the country.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors will bring down on their heads ever heavier retaliatory blows from the people in Indo-China, if they attempt to find a way out of the defeat in the expansion of the flame of war against the entire people of this region, the heroic Vietnamese people included.

The people of the whole world are denouncing the U.S. imperialists as the truculent aggressor destroying the independence of Cambodia, the very one plunging the Indo-Chinese peninsula into the flame of a war of aggression and the heinous strangler of peace and independence, and expressing firm solidarity with the fighting peoples of Indo-China.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges should look straight at this stark reality and act with discretion.

If the beasts act rashly, blind to such reality, they will only face ever greater defeat and doom.

(KCNA)

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an aggressive war in an active and all-round way, in case the U.S. imperialists ignite it in Korea.

All these facts once again clearly show that U.S. imperialism is the very ringleader who is extremely aggravating the tension in Korea and the truculent warmaniac who is on the rampage to provoke a new aggressive war.

War preparations the U.S. imperialists recently are feverishly pushing forward are a desperate, reckless move to bridge over the intensifying crisis of their colonial rule in South Korea and, further, launch an armed attack against the northern half of the Republic.

Today, the revolutionaries and people in South Korea keep fighting energetically for sweeping away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, liberating South Korea and hastening the independent unification of the fatherland.

Greatly scared by it, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are making desperate efforts to find a way out of such a crisis in the provocation of a new war.

However, with no war racket can the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys stem the revolutionary advance of the South Korean people or extricate themselves from the sealed doom.

In his answers to the questions raised by the correspondent of the Lebanese newspaper **Al Anwar** Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"If the U.S. imperialists and their stooges unleash a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the end in defiance of the patient efforts of our people to prevent war and maintain peace and the unanimous condemnation of the peace-loving people of the world, the Korean people will rise as one in a sacred war to safeguard their beloved country and revolutionary gains and will completely annihilate the aggressors."

Our People's Army and people are firmly determined to finish off any enemies who invade our fatherland, and are fully prepared for action.

The U.S. imperialists must look straight at the reality and not act indiscreetly.

Should the U.S. imperialists ignite an aggressive war in Korea they would get nothing therefrom, but only corpses and death.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their war racket in Korea and quit South Korea without delay taking with them all the aggressor forces and lethal weapons.

Li Jip

DRV Amateur Art Troupe Here

An amateur art troupe of the Fourth Interzone of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam headed by Pham Dinh Sau, director of the song and dance department of the DRV Ministry of Culture, arrived in Pyongyang on March 24 by train.

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